

# Converting Colors

Android(4281038806)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4281038806) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4281038806)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	2B77D6
RGB	43, 119, 214
RGB Percent	17%, 47%, 84%
CMY	0.8314, 0.5333, 0.1608
CMYK	0.80, 0.44, 0.00, 0.16
HSL	213°, 68%, 50%
HSV	213°, 80%, 84%
XYZ	19.7307, 18.5623, 66.1613
YIQ	107.1060, -75.7910, 13.4330

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

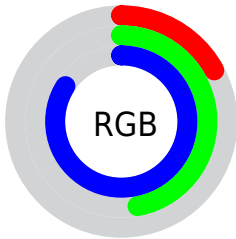
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>R<sub>YB</sub></b>	43, 96, 214
Decimal	2848726
CIE <sub>Lab</sub>	50.17, 10.83, -55.31
CIE <sub>LCh</sub>	50, 56.362, 281.082
Yxy	18.5623, 0.1889, 0.1777
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4281038806 (0xFF2B77D6)
YUV	107.1060, 52.6987, -56.2210
Hunter-Lab	43.0840, 6.3487, -60.8891

# Details

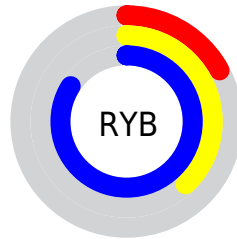
The Android color `4281038806` is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex `0066CC`. The color can be described as dark washed azure. A complement of this color would be `4292250155`, and the grayscale version is `4285229931`.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is `4285770751`, and `4278208671` is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get `4279659478`, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is `4282418134`.

# Distribution



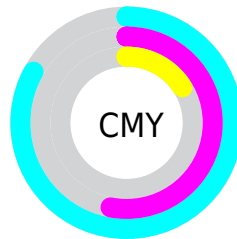
- Red (17%)
- Green (47%)
- Blue (84%)



- Red (17%)
- Yellow (38%)
- Blue (84%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (44%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (16%)



- Cyan (83%)
- Magenta (53%)
- Yellow (16%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4281038806 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4281038806 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4281038806

 4281038806

4294967295

 4278214586

 4285770751

 4278208671

 4287809279

 4278203012

 4289782527

 4278197866

 4291821311

 4278190929

 4293787647

 4278191417

 4278190627

 4278190089

 4278190080

■ 4281038806

■ 4281038806

■ 4279659478

■ 4282418134

■ 4278214614

■ 4283862998

■ 4285242326

■ 4286687190

■ 4288066262

■ 4289445590

■ 4290890454

■ 4292269782

■ 4293714646

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4278224338



4281038806



4287652544

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4281038806



4291056954



4278226006

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4281038806



4292250155

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4283008552



4281038806



4289161746

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4281038806



4291643240



4286479104



4278226568

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4281038806



4289877159



4286479104



4278225478

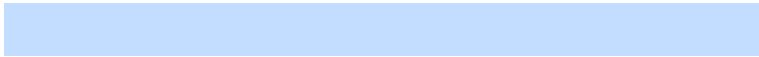


# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4281038806



4290960895



4281063049



4284181376



4278190080



4286611584



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4281038806



4278876159



4281609174



4284507499



4278209707



4278194987



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4292225911



4294904439



4291679787



4285227109



4289396812

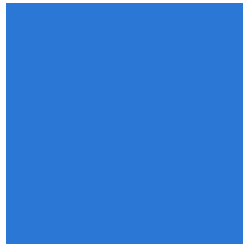


4281008147



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4281038806 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

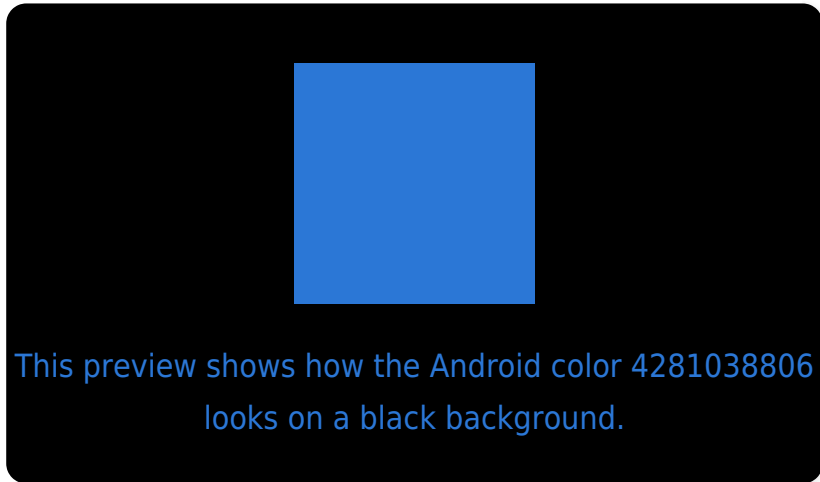
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✗ Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA ✗ Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

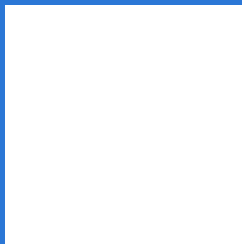
If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4281038806 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4281038806.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4281038806.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy





# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4281038806

**Protanomaly**  
4282348755

**Deuteranomaly**  
4279924950

**Tritanomaly**  
4279271336

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4281038806

**Achromatopsia**  
4285229931

**Achromatomaly**  
4283723666

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4281038806 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(43, 119, 214)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(43, 119, 214)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(43, 119, 214) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(43, 119, 214) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4281038806 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(43, 119, 214) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(43, 119, 214) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(43, 119, 214)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(43, 119, 214); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 119, 214);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(43, 119,  
214) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4281038806 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(43, 119, 214) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(43, 119,  
214) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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